

NINE KNOWN TO HAVE PERISHED IN FLAMES WHEN COLLEGE BURNS

Disastrous Fire Destroys Central Portion of Main Building of Institution Conducted by Christian Brothers.

TWO PRIESTS AMONG THOSE WHO LOSE LIVES

Twelve Firemen Carried Down in Wreckage of Falling Walls but Seven Are Taken Out of Ruins Badly Hurt.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—Nine men are known to have perished as the result of a fire that destroyed the central portion of the main building of Christian Brothers college here today. Two of the known dead were aged members of the Christian Brothers order. They were trapped in the infirmary on the fifth floor.

Five known to be dead were firemen who were carried to the basement from the third floor when a wall collapsed. At least twelve firemen were carried down in the wreckage. Seven of them were taken out alive, badly hurt.

Another death was that of a nurse, who was in attendance on the aged brothers. The known dead:

REV. BROTHER CORMACK, aged 92.

REV. BROTHER CLEMENT, aged 72.

LOUIS NOLAN, infirmary nurse; home in Morrisville, Ill.

The remainder were firemen and a watchman.

Caught in Trap.

The fire was discovered by the registrar of the college, Brother Alban, on the fifth floor. He turned in an alarm and hurried to the dining hall in the basement, where 100 students and thirty members of the faculty were at breakfast.

Brother James of the fire department, arriving at the fire, found the fire on the fifth floor, and the fire department, arriving at the fire, found the fire on the fifth floor, and the fire department, arriving at the fire, found the fire on the fifth floor.

Several brothers remained, heated and carried out the sacred vessels and the priestly vestments from the college chapel.

The loss is estimated at more than \$200,000.

Two Wives Saved.

Two wives of the building were saved. The wireless apparatus on the roof, one of the most complete in America, was carried down when the roof fell. The natural history museum was destroyed.

The college will resume regular class work Friday in temporary quarters which have been offered by the Christian Brothers by the trustees of Washington university. Friday a meeting of friends of the college will be held under the presidency of Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis, to discuss means for the reconstruction of the college building.

F. J. Wade, a wealthy banker, arrived on the campus while the college was burning and offered to assume the expense of housing the boarding students until they could return to their homes.

The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

MEDIATORS DISCUSS PROTECTION OF LIFE

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 5.—Various plans for the protection of life and property along the border again were discussed today by the American and Mexican commissioners, but without agreement. Two sessions were held, the second lasting until night.

At least four plans for border patrol have been suggested, by the Americans and two by the Mexicans. All involve withdrawal of General Pershing's army from Chihuahua. The Americans have steadily insisted that Mexico's internal problems must be considered as an integral part of any agreement for border control.

The Mexicans have acceded reluctantly to the attitude of the Americans. Details of the plans suggested today were not revealed.

That the Americans had served notice on the Mexicans that General Pershing's force would not be withdrawn until Mexico had demonstrated its ability to establish order was again denied tonight by Secretary Franklin K. Lane, head of the American commission. He admitted that the attitude of the Mexicans remained unchanged.

Zep Sunk in North Sea

Esbjerg, Denmark, Wednesday, Oct. 4 (via London, Oct. 5, 7:30 p. m. delayed).—Fishermen who arrived here today reported that at noon Monday they sighted a partly submerged Zeppelin thirty-five miles northwest of the island of Skye in the North sea off the coast of Schleswig. Several German destroyers and two large vessels were surrounding the Zeppelin, the fishermen said, in an attempt to keep her afloat.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 5.—Friday Showers, colder after part; Saturday probably fair, warmer northeast portion.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.

Maximum temperature, 52 degrees; minimum, 36; range, 16; temperature at 6 p. m., 55; east wind; partly cloudy; trace of rain.

Can the Leopard Change Its Spots?

Frank Hubbell who is a candidate for United States senator today is the same Frank Hubbell who aroused such a storm of indignation against himself by reason of his driver as an official of Bernadillo county—the Frank Hubbell of the assessment clinic and the school visiting trips.

Holm O. Bursum who is once more asking to be made governor of New Mexico is the same Holm O. Bursum who made a record as superintendent of the penitentiary—a record to which neither he nor any of his supporters dare make any reference in urging his claims for election.

Is Hubbellism any different now from what it was when Hubbell was in power? Is Bursum any improved since Bursum ceased to hold office?

Would Hubbell make any better United States senator than he did a county assessor? Would Bursum as governor be any improvement on Bursum as superintendent of the penitentiary?

All that Hubbell's friends can say when reminded of his record is that that was several years ago and that it would be different if Hubbell were returned to power now. HOW DO THEY KNOW? Hubbell himself has not said so. On the contrary, he has never at any time admitted that there is anything wrong in his political past.

Bursum's friends declare that all his troubles as superintendent of the penitentiary came through his efforts to shield his friends. WILL BURSUM GIVE ANY ASSURANCE THAT AS GOVERNOR HE WOULD NOT HAVE AN EVER INCREASING NUMBER OF FRIENDS TO SHIELD AT THE EXPENSE OF THE STATE?

The kind of politics represented by Frank Hubbell and Holm O. Bursum brought New Mexico to the lowest ebb ever reached in its history. It was only when Hubbell and Bursum and their sort were thrown out of power that the state began to experience its normal development—began to go forward as one of the enterprising commonwealths of the union.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW WHAT HUBBELL AND BURSUM STAND FOR, READ WHAT "CAP" GILLENWATER SAID ABOUT THEM IN 1911. And "Cap" knew.

FRANK HUBBELL AND HOLM O. BURSUM BELONG TO A FORMER GENERATION OF POLITICIANS. NEW MEXICO HAS OUTGROWN THEM.

GOETHALS HEADS BOARD TO PROBE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Commission Provided for by Adamson Law Is Named by President; Clark and Rublee the Other Members.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 5.—A formal announcement was made here tonight that President Wilson has selected Major General Goethals, Commissioner of the Interstate Commerce commission, and George Rublee of the trade commission, as members of the board to investigate the eight-hour day law.

While the law does not go into effect until January 1, the president desired the members of the board to give a close study to the entire situation.

General Goethals will act as chairman of the board.

Mr. Rublee was rejected once by the senate as a member of the federal trade commission, but is serving a recess appointment given him by the president.

GENERAL WILL OREY COMMAND OF PRESIDENT

New York, Oct. 5.—Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals was named today as chairman of the board to investigate the eight-hour day law.

General Goethals was named as chairman of the commission which is to investigate the workings of the eight-hour day for railroads but that the position had not been offered him officially.

Asked if he would accept, he replied:

"I am an officer in the army. It is my duty to obey any command the president may give me. I had intended to retire. I am still under orders."

General Goethals recently returned here from the Panama canal.

BEVERIDGE ATTACKS PRESIDENT WILSON

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Former United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, opening his western speaking tour in behalf of Charles E. Hughes here tonight, attacked the administration's foreign policy, charged constructive credit of the administration, and declared the prosperity of the present was "sectional, spotted and stained."

He characterized the handling of the threatened labor strike as "bungling with expediency," and declared it had wrought deadly harm to the cause of union labor.

Senator Beveridge denied that the country has been kept out of war. "We invaded Mexico," he said, "and withdrew. But American machines were killed, our territory was invaded, but again Americans were killed. We invaded Mexico," he said, "and withdrew. But American machines were killed, our territory was invaded, but again Americans were killed."

BEUTINGER TRIAL TO BEGIN OCTOBER 23

Newark, N. J., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Margaret Beutinger will be placed on trial here probably October 23 for killing her husband, Ernest Beutinger, a well-to-do New York merchant. She pleaded not guilty today to the charge of murder and that date was tentatively fixed.

Mrs. Beutinger is accused of having shot and killed her husband in the bedroom of their unoccupied home at Caldwell, N. J., on the morning of July 11. In a statement to the police she said she had shot her husband in self-defense and declared that she was the victim of abuse from him.

Vag Admits Wrecking Train

Detroit, Oct. 5.—Arrested Sunday as a vagrant, Frank McDonald has confessed to the police that he and his brother Henry wrecked a Michigan Central train at Bridgeport, Ont. last May. Two were killed in the wreck. Revenge for the loss of Henry McDonald's position through a strike is the supposed motive. McDonald, wearing extradition, was taken to Windsor, Ont.

KAISER STARTS FOR THE FRONT WHERE HEAVIEST FIGHTING IS ON

German War Lord Goes to Lutsk Region, Where Russians Are Doing Their Most Effective Work for Allies.

COUNTER ATTACKS STOP ADVANCE IN DOBRUDJA

Entente Troops Get Within Twelve Miles of Monastir in Serbia; Lively Engagements in Asiatic Turkey.

With Russians still vigorously attacking Austro-Germans in Volynia, west of Lutsk, the Kaiser in Galicia, Emperor William started for the front of General von Linsingen near Lutsk, where the principal fighting is taking place.

Various places in this sector and in Galicia, Petrograd asserts that the Austro-Germans have been defeated. Berlin, however, declares that the only point where Russians reached Teutonic lines was north of Zabludov, and that the latter were driven out.

Although there is divergence in reports from Sofia and Bucharest concerning the fate of Russians who crossed the Danube into Bulgaria, the fact is patent that they have ceased their "demonstrations."

Bucharest said: Rumanians withdrew to the left of the Danube, but Sofia asserts that the battlefront in northern Bulgaria between Ruse and Turtukia, where they crossed the river, is covered with Rumanian dead as a result of their forced speedy retreat to their own soil.

All the attempts of Rumanians and Russians to advance in Dobruja have been frustrated by counter-attacks of the Teutonic allies.

In Transylvania, Rumanians have captured near Pajul, Austro-German fortifications after a battle that lasted three days. Near Bekovits, north of Fogaras and in the vicinity of the Hatzeg mountains, Rumanians were reported by Berlin as in retreat, but it is admitted by the German war office that the invaders have made another gain in the Cserova sector.

A submarine of the Teutonic allies has been sent to the bottom in the Mediterranean. The German liner Franconia was being used as a transport. No trace were on the steamer and only twelve men of the crew of 392 are missing.

Forces of the entente powers have driven their line in within twelve miles of Monastir, Serbia, and within the town of the city. Occupation of Yenikoi, near the Struma river, by the British, is admitted by Berlin. Likewise, Berlin concedes loss of Nidie mountain, east of Monastir. The Italians have captured several additional towns in Albania.

Considerable fighting has again taken place in Asiatic Turkey, where along the coastal region Russian land forces, in cooperation with the sea forces, have made advances on a wide front, inflicting heavy losses on the Turks and capturing arms, ammunition and supplies, says Petrograd. Constantinople reports the repulse of the British in an attempt to advance along the Caprasia front near Samir.

Little fighting except by artillery of the belligerents is taking place in the Austro-Italian theater. A similar situation exists on the western front in France.

ROOT DECLARES DEMOCRATS MAKE POOR MANAGERS

Would Place Affairs of Nation in Hands of Others Besides Wilson, Bryan, McAdoo and Daniels for Next Four Years

New York, Oct. 5.—John Root, at a meeting held here tonight under the auspices of the Republican club, declared that the question for the American people to decide in the present campaign is "Are they willing to have the serious and critical affairs in which their vital interests will be concerned during the next four years conducted in the same way that the Mexican business has been conducted?"

Mr. Root, who, with former United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, was greeted by an audience in which there were many women, began his address by saying that "the people of the United States have some serious work to do in the next four years, and the way in which it is done will be of vital importance to the country and all of us in the country."

Knocks Administration.

Should we change Mr. Wilson, Mr. Bryan, Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Daniels and the rest of the democratic administration and a democratic congress to manage our affairs for the next four years?" he asked.

Mr. Root read his speech from manuscript. Mr. Depew followed him and characterized President Wilson's speech at Shadow Lawn, N. J., last Saturday as "admirably phrased and ably and capably put," but added that "generalizations never will bear the acid test of facts."

MEXICAN BANDITS ARE CHASED BY GUARDSMEN

San Benito, Tex., Oct. 5.—Oklahoma and South Dakota troops on the border tonight started in pursuit of Mexican bandits who were reported to have crossed the Rio Grande at Scott's ranch and attacked a party of field hands. Several shots were fired, but so far as learned here, nobody was killed. Last night Maximo Benavides, formerly a scout in the United States army, was shot and seriously wounded while crossing a road near La Pajoma ranch.

Major Myron Shade of the Fourth South Dakota infantry, commanded the pursuing troops, who are expected to come in contact with the bandits by daylight, unless they have scattered across the river into Mexico.

PACIFIC OCEAN IS SPANNED BY WIRELESS

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Wireless waves spanned the Pacific ocean today when the San Francisco Marconi wireless telegraph station was in direct communication with a Japanese government wireless plant at Okinawa, Japan, 5,300 miles away. The "conversation" was one of a series of successful tests being carried on preliminary to inauguration of a wireless commercial service.

Previously Honolulu relayed wireless messages between Japan and the United States.

HEAVY DAMAGE CAUSED BY FIRE IN COLLEGE

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—At least six persons are dead as a result of a \$300,000 fire that started in the central portion of the main building of Christian Brothers college here today.

The known dead are two retired members of the faculty, an assistant nurse who leaped from a fifth-floor window, and three firemen who were killed under a falling floor. Twenty other firemen were taken from the ruins and four were missing two hours after the collapse of the floor.

MOTHER JONES ADVISES WOMEN TO RAISE HELL; RIOT FOLLOWS

Aged Labor Agitator Brings on Most Serious Trouble That Has Taken Place Since New York Car Strike Began.

NIGHT STICKS FREELY USED BY THE POLICE

Members of Mob Carry Babies in Their Arms; Car Is Wrecked and Number of Rioters Are Arrested.

New York, Oct. 5.—Conspiracy to assassinate Theodore P. Shonts and Frank Hadley, president and general manager, respectively, of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, and the New York Railways company, was unearthed here last night, according to the police. Two men have been detained and detectives are said to be searching the city for others alleged to be involved.

The police declare a conspiracy in a saloon which was overheard by a disinterested person led to the discovery of the alleged plot against the largest two (use traced) companies affected by the strike of unorganized men. The police refuse to make any further statement in connection with the case.

CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE SHONTS IS UNearthED

New York, Oct. 5.—Spurred on by the exhortations of Mother Jones, striking street car men battled with the police last night in the most serious riot since the walkout on the traction line a month ago. Night sticks were swung right and left by the police, and many of the women were injured. Scores of the rioters carried babies in their arms.

A crowd of strikers entered the fray on the side of the women and was driving back the few patrolmen on the scene when an automobile load of police reinforcements arrived. The reinforcements plunged into the midst of the struggling mob and wielded their sticks without mercy. When the rioters finally fled they left nine prisoners—six women and three men—in the hands of the police.

The trouble began when the women pointed out of the hall where "Mother" Jones had exhorted them to "get the heads of the cars."

"You are too sentimental," she cried, "staying at home and thinking of dress and trinkets when you ought to be out there fighting."

Trooping into the street, the women hoisted and hoisted at crooked cars in the middle of the night. Suddenly a truck of apples was hurled through the window of a car, badly by a late the motorist. This was the signal for a general attack on the car, and in less than a minute every window was shattered. A petrol pump who was on strike duty on the car escorted the forty or fifty passengers into the street and then charged alone into the crowd of jeering women. He was hit, however, until assistance arrived.

Meanwhile, the car was being wrecked as pieces after pieces of broken asphalt from a pile on the sidewalk were hurled into it. The motorist, who was badly hurt, lost his sight after several women clambered aboard the car and pulled them into the street. The car, which was badly damaged, was then pushed and pushed. It was not until a petrol pump who was on strike duty on the car escorted the forty or fifty passengers into the street and then charged alone into the crowd of jeering women. He was hit, however, until assistance arrived.

One of the women arrested charged the police with dragging her infant child from her arms. She asserted the child was left on the sidewalk and two hours after the riot no trace of it has been found.

Before the meeting of the women cleared, a committee was appointed to arrange for a women's parade from Union square to the city hall, where an attempt will be made to see Mayor McAdoo. The parade probably will be held Monday.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, conferred today with William R. Fitzgibbon, several organizers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, and James H. Vahey of counsel for the association. It was reported that plans for the early settlement of the strike were discussed.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK BY SUBMARINE

London, Oct. 5 (11:42 p. m.).—The admiralty announces that the Canadian steamer, Franconia, employed for transport duty, was sunk in the Mediterranean yesterday by an enemy submarine. Twelve men of the crew of 262 are missing.

According to the latest available reports the Franconia was a vessel of 15,100 tons gross and was en route from Liverpool and Boston in February, 1911.

The Franconia was 625 feet long, 72 feet wide, and displaced 25,000 tons. When she was built, she was considered one of the most comfortable and safe steamships of the world. A striking feature of the ship was the absence of state rooms on the lower deck, which was devoted to a promenade room, a library, a gymnasium and a lounge and smoking room.

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O'LEARY BRINGS SUIT FOR LIBEL ON ACCOUNT OF HYPHEN CHARGE

Democratic Chairman Vance McCormick Made Defendant in Action for \$50,000 by Truth Society President.

TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT BEGINNING OF MATTER

Plaintiff Declares He Wants to Find Out What Law Is Regarding Americanism and What Language Used.

New York, Oct. 5.—Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the democratic national committee, announced today that he had been served with a summons in a suit for \$50,000, brought against him by Jeremiah A. O'Leary, president of the American Truth society. Mr. McCormick said he had not been apprised, however, of the charges upon which the suit was based.

Mr. O'Leary declared that he initiated the action "to find out first whether the hyphenism, so-called, is a blemish, and second, whether it is inconsistent with Americanism."

Mr. O'Leary said he resented a statement attributed to Mr. McCormick, in which he was said to have called the president of the United States a "hyphenated American."

In that message Mr. O'Leary criticized the president for not enforcing American rights against Great Britain, and informed Mr. Wilson that he would not vote for the re-election of the president. Mr. Wilson replied that he would "feel deeply mortified to have you (O'Leary), or anybody like you, vote for me," adding, "Since you have access to many disloyal Americans and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them."

Statement of McCormick.

In the statement attributed to Mr. McCormick, appearing October 4, and upon which Mr. O'Leary said he based his suit for libel, the chairman of the democratic national committee was quoted as having commented upon the presence of Charles E. Hughes at the Union League club reception on Tuesday night, concluding with the statement that there "could be no doubt about Mr. Hughes' position because of his silence on the message sent to the president by Mr. O'Leary."

Mr. O'Leary gave out the following tonight:

"My purpose in suing Mr. McCormick is to find out first, whether hyphenism, so-called, is a blemish, and second, whether it is inconsistent with Americanism. I also see him as a challenge to him to let an American jury decide whether a protest to the president because he has not enforced American rights against Great Britain is disloyalty. I also resent the hideous imputation contained in his statement that any man running for a public office would repudiate my vote, or the votes of millions of my fellow citizens who think as I do."

"A citizen's loyalty to his country is not a proper part of a political campaign and, therefore, I feel that it is wrong to assert it politically, but it strikes at the fundamentals of our citizenship."

"What right would Charles Evans Hughes have to repudiate my vote? What right has he to repudiate any voter who would vote for him? I yield to Mr. McCormick his right to support Mr. Wilson and his vote for Mr. Wilson, and no matter how faithless I believe Mr. Wilson has been in protecting American lives, property and commerce, I would never assert that he was disloyal because he supported Mr. Wilson and differed from Mr. Hughes."

John R. Jones, an attorney for Mr. O'Leary, declared that Mr. O'Leary "also intends to begin other libel suits against newspapers, and against writers who have questioned his right and abused him for sending what he considered to be a perfectly proper telegram to the president of the United States."

GREAT OVATION IS ACCORDED TO THE PRESIDENT ON OMAHA TRIP

Chief Executive Spends Busy Day in Principal City of Nebraska and Is Heartily Welcomed by Thousands.

ICE CREAM SERVED IN FORM OF Doves OF PEACE

Non-partisan Address Refers Mainly to Business Conditions and Opportunity Afforded America by War.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 5.—President Wilson came into the middle west today for the first time since the campaign began and received what his political lieutenants characterized as the greatest reception of his career. He declared for "backslapping" of American business in order that it may meet the competition of the world after the European war, and cited legislation of his administration as going far in this direction.

The president was cheered during the day by great crowds. Attracted here for the celebration of the 84th birthday anniversary, thousands of people from nearby cities and states packed Omaha's streets and shouted enthusiastically every time Mr. Wilson appeared. The president and his political advisers were apparently well pleased with the reception.

Omaha was in gala attire for the day. The celebration was nonpartisan in character and arranged by a committee made up largely of republicans.

Starting with brief speeches to crowds in Iowa towns this morning, the president came here to deliver three speeches, attend a luncheon and dinner, lead a parade for an hour, and then review it, visit the National swim show, and held several political conferences. He left tonight for Long Branch, N. J., where he will arrive Saturday morning.

Planned at Reception.

President Wilson declared at tonight's dinner that he had been greatly pleased from the assembly which greeted him at the Omaha auditorium tonight. The applause was sharp and ear-splitting. He rose several times and bowed, smiling broadly. Calls of "three cheers for our next president" were cheered. Crowds thronged the street outside. For several minutes there were such calls as "Who kept the war going?" "Who kept the peace?" "Who saved the nation?" "Who saved the nation?"

Governor Morehead of Nebraska, introduced the president.

"It would be very difficult to do justice to an occasion of this kind," he began, "but I spoke of the importance of the west, mentioning Nebraska particularly, and praised the people who come from Europe to seek freedom. The doors to the United States, he said, were built to be kept open, not to be closed. He paid tribute to the west as pioneers."

New Aspect for America.

Since 1900 when internal frontiers in the United States disappeared, the president declared, America has taken on a new aspect and the nation has been grown closer together. It was no coincidence, he said, that soon afterward interest was shown in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico.

"Ever since then," he continued, "we have been caught inevitably in the net of the politics of the world. Therefore, I want to discuss the world as it is, and the world of the world as it is, and the world of the world as it is."

"These great central plains are unlike either coast," he declared, adding that on the Pacific coast many rumors are heard of troubles in the Orient, while on the Atlantic coast the influences of Europe are sometimes felt.

In his Commercial club speech the president spoke in part as follows:

West Starts Things.

"One of the pleasures of coming into the western country is that though many things get started here, many things by way of energy and initiative originate here. There was an advantage in those old days when there were no railroads. You were not then under the paternal oversight of the east. Small groups of gentlemen who considered themselves able to comprehend more than the Almighty had permitted any man to comprehend, were not then endeavoring to run your affairs along with their own. And the railroads perhaps have not done you as great a spiritual service as they have material service."

"They have kept you in communication with the world, and you know how useful it was sometimes to make new beginnings, to break old connections and long standing traditions in order to meet the new conditions and new circumstances and new times. I have been a student of history all my life, but I have noticed that the movements of history occur when the shackles of the past are shaken off, that if you wish to be delayed in your development you will always be going with your head over your shoulder, reminding yourselves of how the thing was done and hampering yourselves with methods which might long ago have been shaken off."

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